## DEWEY SAYS WE CAN WHIP THEM

**United States Need Have No Fear of the Japanese.**

**ADMIRAL USES VIGOROUS LANGUAGE.**

**Bitterly Denounces the Timidity of Certain Persons in High Places, and Declares That, If a Conflict Is Forced Now Is the Time, Before Japan Has Recuperated From the Russian War.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Pending the arrival of Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, and the members of the local school board, all of whom started for Washington on Sunday night, the Japanese situation will rest unchanged.

"Were it to come to war with Japan, of which I see not the least danger," said Admiral George Dewey a short time ago, "there would be no cause for alarm. We could get our navy into Eastern waters in six weeks, and within two weeks after its arrival there the Japanese navy could be swept from the face of the earth.

"If war should be declared," he said, "the Philippines would doubtless be seized by the Japanese, and possibly Hawaii. This could be done before we could reach the scene of action, but no sooner would we arrive there than we could retake them. Our present navy is amply able to deal with that of the Japanese and to insure no doubt of the immediate issue in case of a conflict.

"By this I do not mean that the navy should not be increased constantly, for money so spent is the strongest guarantee of peace at home and, as an insurance, well spent. But there is no immediate danger. There is no denying that the war in Japan is entirely exhausted financially and it is preposterous to suppose that she could finance an enterprise so ambitious as a war with a powerful nation.

"There is another matter that is being much discussed, and that is a matter of great coast defenses and the possibility of a foreign nation—Japan, for instance—taking one of our seaport cities. In the science of warfare it is ridiculous to suppose that any nation would attempt to do so. Should Japan capture San Francisco it would require her entire navy to hold the port and her forces would be cut off from all source of supply and surrounded on the land side by the entire military force of this nation. Were such a thing possible it would never be practicable and will never be tempted by any nation. We are too powerful a nation for any other nation to fancy that it could fasten its forces upon us and retain the hold. Coast defense is not a need of the nation.

It is known by those close to the administration that when the war cloud first arose Admiral Dewey was summoned to the White House and was asked his opinion as to whether or not the present navy would be able to cope with the Japanese in case of a conflict.

The Admiral is reported to have been very positive in his declarations as to the various rumors that have been circulated of late relative to the possibilities of war and as to the manner in which they have been received in different circles. He is known to have said that it was his opinion that the attitude of some men in high authority over the Japanese is nothing less than "damn cowardice." He has denounced forcibly on all occasions the show of dread of a conflict with Japan, and holds that if trouble is to come it would be advisable to precipitate it now rather than wait until Japan had recuperated from the Russian conflict.

## INSISTS UPON TREATY RIGHTS.

**Any Solution Of The Controversy Must Be Based Thereon.**

Tokio (By Cable).—After a careful survey of the existing situation regarding the prospect of a satisfactory solution of the San Francisco school controversy, it may be stated that while the approach of the termination of the disagreeable affair is welcomed, a report from Washington that a solution may be effected by a mutual treaty regarding the immigration of laborers is generally disbelieved as impracticable.

According to the prevailing feeling, a solution must be effected on Japan's treaty rights or not effected at all.

However, confidence continues that a solution of the question will be reached without the sacrifice of Japanese honor and prestige.

**David Peck Rhoades Dead.**

Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—David Peck Rhoades, one of the founders of the New York Tribune and an associate of Horace Greely, died at his home, in Stratford, aged 84 years. After leaving the Tribune Mr. Rhoades formed the now defunct "Rhoades Company, which business he conducted for many years until he sold out to the American News Company and retired. Death was the result of a shock caused by a fall suffered by Mr. Rhoades a week ago as he left the rooms of the Stratford Social Club.

**Mrs. Longworth Ill.**

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, wife of Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and daughter of the President, is ill at her home in this city with what is stated at her home to be a slight attack of grippe. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent sometime at the Longworth home, and were very much concerned about their daughter's health when they were informed by the attending physicians that her temperature had gone up to 102.

**Southern Pacific Wreck.**

Woodland, Cal. (Special).—A southbound Southern Pacific train was partially wrecked north of Dunnigan, probably by a broken rail. Express Messenger Charles F. Farley was killed. Several passengers were bruised. The express messenger killed was the hero of two holdups and three wrecks. He distinguished himself recently in a holdup in Oregon, when the robbers dynamited the express car, by sticking to his post and holding the robbers off with a shotgun.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**Domestic.**

Professor Marshall, of Ohio Wesleyan University, in an address on "Race Effects of Immigration," said race suicide was due to immigration.

In a dispute at the breakfast table between John Gebhard and his son Charles, at Steubenville, O., the father was shot and killed.

The grand opera house and seven other buildings in the business district of Harrisburg, Pa., were burned. Total loss about $250,000.

Federal Judge Holland fined the Camden Iron Works Company, of Camden, N. J., $2,000 for accepting rebates.

Mrs. John McCausland, her two children and her brother-in-law were asphyxiated in their home at Dayton, O.

Capt. George B. Boynton, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for complicity in a plan to counterfeit treasury money, was released after having served three months on a pardon signed by President Roosevelt.

The hearing of the Harriman merger in San Francisco was resumed before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane.

John Aldridge, charged with killing his wife, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Cartersville, Ga.

The fight for prohibition is on in the Oklahoma Constitution Convention.

Fire, which started with an explosion in the engine room, destroyed a section of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

The Princeton Elevator Company, of Princeton, Ind., was placed in the hands of a receiver. It is claimed the assets are $30,000; liabilities $100,000.

The Senate of California has adopted a resolution protesting against the Federal government interfering in the Japanese school question.

The Little Miami Railroad Company has increased its capital stock from $2,000,000 and modified its lease to the Pennsylvania.

Two jurors were excused and two accepted in the Thaw trial, making nine now in the box.

Five railroad employes were killed in a wreck on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Conferences were held at Chicago between the managers of railroads west, southwest and northwest of Chicago and representatives of the organizations of conductors and trainmen regarding the demands of the latter for an eight-hour day and an increase of wages.

Lieutenant Gilmer and Private Dowd, U. S. A., are on trial in Pittsburg for murder, having shot young William Crowley outside a military reservation for alleged trespassing in an army post.

A man and woman, after kissing and embracing, stood on a bridge and waited death under an electric train near Camden, N. J.

Gasper Kubicaj, of Jersey City, committed suicide by placing his head on a railroad track in front of an approaching train.

United States Senator Alger was buried with military honors, the Grand Army ritual being used at the tomb.

Arguments on the demurrers filed by Ruef and Schmitz, indicted for extortion, were begun in San Francisco.

The Allis-Chalmers Company was fined $4,000 for importing four ironmolders from Manchester, England, in violation of the contract labor laws.

Three men were killed by the explosion of ammonia in the Jarnagin & Co.'s plant, Chicago.

James H. Beaty, United States district judge of Idaho, has resigned.

**Foreign.**

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the Norwegian foreign minister, writes that he will value the Nobel medal so long as he lives, and after his death it will be highly prized by his children.

Officials of the Congo administration announced that the uprising in the Manyanga district had been suppressed, and that the native chief, who instigated it has been captured.

Advices from Solomon Islands, in the South Seas, state that the entire topography of the islands has been changed by an earthquake.

Prof. Karl Hau, of Washington University, says the murder of his mother-in-law in Frankfort, Germany, admits having worn a false beard, but still denies the murder.

Completed returns from the German Reichstag elections show that all the political parties increased their vote, the Socialists continuing the largest party numerically.

Lifeboats from Hartlepool rescued 24 of the crew of the British steamer Glenwing, whose at the mouth of the Tees. Twenty-nine lives were lost.

A formal statement has been issued by the family of the prince, settlement of the differences between the Prince and Duchess of Marlborough.

Sir Alfred Jones arrived at London and at once proceeded to "disinfect" Governor Swettenham of any blame for his conduct.

Governor Guldema, of the political prison on Nash Island, Russia, was assassinated by a youth, who escaped. A prison warden who attempted to arrest the assassin was fatally shot.

The Phoenix Coal Company of Luisberg, Germany, has absorbed the Nordstern Coal Company of Essen. The combine will have a capitalization of $25,000,000.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, defended M. Briand, of the Chamber of Deputies, and had to apologize to protect the latter from resigning.

The German government has demanded the punishment of Pelsa Paha, chief of the Turkish Sultan's secret police, for seizing a ship's cargo destined for Hamburg.

Lord Ashford, bereaved sailed from Southampton for New York to look after the estate of his brother in this country.

Orders issued summoned by a bank official who was afraid to call the police executed a man who made a demand for $500.

The government of Salvador has dispatched troops to suppress what is officially denied to be a revolution.

The fire in the mine at Scarbuck, Rhenish Prussia, having been controlled, the work of removing the dead was resumed. Relief funds for the widows and orphans reach $7,500.

## EDWARD HIPPLE KILLS HIMSELF

**Second Suicide in a Philadelphia Family.**

**HIS BROTHER WRECKED A BANK.**

**Worry Over Frank Hipple's Part in the Looting of the Real Estate Trust Company Said to Be Probable Cause of His Taking His Life—Was Prominent in Church Work.**

Philadelphia (Special).— Edward P. Hipple, brother of the late Frank K. Hipple, who ended his life last summer after wrecking the Real Estate Trust Company, of this city, of which he was the president, committed suicide at his home here with a revolver.

Mr. Hipple's family was at breakfast when he committed the deed. His wife heard an unusual noise, and sending her sons upstairs to investigate they found the father in his bedroom with a bullet wound in his head. He was hurried to a hospital, but died on the way. He was about 70 years of age had been in the real estate business.

At the time of the suicide of his brother Frank and the subsequent failure of the trust company Edward Hipple owed his brother a large sum of money upon mortgages. These mortgages were recently foreclosed and the proceeds from their sale were turned over to the Real Estate Trust Company under the reorganization plan.

One of Mr. Hipple's sons said that his father was worried by the part that Frank Hipple's part in the trust company failure, but he did not think he was in any way involved in that affair.

Like his brother, Edward Hipple was very active in church work and was well known in church circles. He was superintendent of the Sunday school of Oxford Presbyterian Church and treasurer of the church. He was also president of the Quaker City Baking Company.

Mr. Hipple's widow survives him and the following children: Kate, the oldest; May, who married Stephen Ferguson, a son of the late Judge Ferguson; two sons (Edward P. Hipple, Jr., who lived at the family home) and Frank Elwood Hipple, also about three months ago married Miss Lucy Kern).

The Hipple residence is located at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and North Streets. It is a big brick mansion with front of brown stone, with front bay windows.

**Cuba's Rural Guard.**

Washington, (Special).—As a result of a conference at the White House between the President, Secretary Taft and General Bell, chief of staff, an order has been issued directing an increase of the rural guard of Cuba from 5,000 to 10,000 men. The purpose is a avoid increasing the number of American troops in the island, as originally intended, the rural guards being more acceptable to the people.

**Fire In A Theater.**

Philadelphia (Special).—Fire which started in one of the dressing-rooms of the Lyceum Theater destroyed the costumes of the "City Sports" burlesque show and slightly damaged the theater. An entire suite of dressing-rooms was burned out, entailing a loss of $5,000. The fire was discovered shortly before 7 o'clock. The evening performance was given with the members of the company appearing in street clothes. The origin of the fire is not known.

**Old Indian Chief Dead.**

Green Bay, Wis. (Special).—Rev. Cornelius Hill, an old Oneida Indian sachem, is dead on the reservation at the age of 80 years. He was the oldest of the Oneida Indian chiefs. He bore the name of Chief Onondaka, and was the last surviving official of the present-day chiefs. To his efficient and lengthy service he was ordained an Episcopal priest five years ago.

**Minister Has Thirteen Wives.**

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Charged with bigamy and credited with having thirteen wives, Rev. Albert Holden, reported to have left Toledo—Tried for indictment for bigamy, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve six years in the penitentiary. Holden married every time the spirit moved him. His courtship always took place during one of his revivals and his victims were always one of those whom he had taken into the church.

**Gen. Brown Injured.**

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—Gen. R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., received a sprained ankle in a collision between a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train and a switch engine, near here. General Brown was on his way from Cincinnati to Zanesville, his home.

**Want President's Portrait.**

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt is having made a full length portrait which is to be placed in the Peace Palace of The Hague. The gift will be from a group of peace friends in Europe.

**New York Artist Suffocated.**

New York (Special).— John J. Schmidt, an artist, built a fireplace in his room in a lodging-house in Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, but he came home and was suffocated by smoke. The fire was extinguished without serious financial loss.

**Arrested For Forgery.**

New York (Special).— Frederick Norton, 20 years old, was arrested in this city at the instance of the police of Chicago, where he is wanted on a charge of forgery.

**Aged Poet Defends Son.**

Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—Attorney Will H. Thompson, the poet brother of Maurice Thompson, the novelist, began his address to the jury in behalf of his son Chester, who for seven weeks has been on trial, charged with the murder of Judge Emery at Seattle. His address brought tears to the eyes of the judge and the jury, and even to the attorneys for the state were overcome. The aged attorney recited from his own poem, "The High Tide at Gettysburg."

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

**Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.**

The latter hours of the Senate were given over to the memorial exercises in honor of the late Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, once the noisy leader in the Senate during his service. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Rayner and White (Maryland), Aldrich (Rhode Island), Clay (Georgia), Hale and Frye (Maine), Culloms (Illinois), Bradley (Kentucky), Spooner (Wisconsin), Overman (North Carolina), Carmack (Tennessee), and Tillman (South Carolina).

Andrew F. Burleigh, one of the incorporators of a railroad in Alaska, projected from Cordova Bay to Eagle, right in the heart of the copper country, declared before the Senate Committee on Territories that Simon Guggenheim, the recently elected Senator from Colorado, and his associates, were opposing the bill to charter this road for the sole purpose of keeping up the price of copper.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce decided to make a favorable report on the Livingston resolution providing for the investigation of the New York Cotton Exchange by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Senate passed a bill increasing the salaries of city mail carriers, making the first year's salary $600, with an annual increase of $100 until the maximum of $1,200 has been reached.

By a strict party vote, the subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee defeated the Sims resolution, which indorsed the President's discharge of tae colored troops.

The Omnibus Lighthouse Bill, carrying $1,640,000, was favorably reported to the House by the committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The House increased the appropriation for the Bureau of Entomology from $75,000 to $118,000 in order that scientific investigations may be made of the white fly pest of Florida, the gipsy moth of Massachusetts, things that attack the cherry trees of California, and the chinch bug which destroys wheat in the regions of Kentucky and Tennessee.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Williams, the House Rivers and Harbors committee on Agriculture announced in the House that it would report a resolution in a few days take up for consideration the Beveridge bill, which aims to put the cost of packers under direct inspection upon the packers.

Senator Foraker, in a speech at the recent Gridiron dinner, was prompted by the custom of placing flowers at the dinners to charitable institutions to give $5,000 to the Children's Hospital.

Further advices were received at the War Department telling of the most frightful condition of famine existing in China.

An urgent recommendation has been made to Congress by Secretary of War Taft that the appropriation of $100,000 for fortification of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, be increased to $250,000.

The Indian Appropriation Bill carries the recommendations of more than any similar measure in recent years.

Representative Livingstone argued before the House Committee for the Territories in favor of the consolidation of the fluctuations in the cotton market.

Carrie Nation tried to call on the President, but was refused admission by the executive officers.

The Senate passed a bill placing the canal zone police force directly under the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The Senate adopted a resolution asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for its annual report as a result of the recent railroad accidents.

Senator Morgan submitted to the Senate committee a proposition for the reorganization of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

## IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The net income of the Lackawanna Coal Company last year was $3,358,965.

It is likely the "official" rate for call money will be advanced to 6 per cent week be marked down to 5 per cent.

J. P. Morgan has effectually disposed of the reports that there is serious illness by appearing at several public dinners within a week.

London was a conspicuous buyer of American securities in the New York market. A small London failure produced but little effect.

The Detroit United Railways Company sold $2,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes, maturing in three years, at 95¼. This means that the company is paying at least 6¼ per cent. for its money.

Like some other eminent observers, Jacob H. Schiff says that industry is suffering from too much prosperity. He adheres to the theory that a man can have more things to eat than is good for him to devour.

President F. T. Chandler, of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, says: "Looks as though Mr. Keene is to charge of the four forces and up to now has met with only passive resistance from any of the recent bull cohorts."

"The market has more kick and snap to it than for some time. There may be no very sharp advance, but I believe prices are in position to go breaks." This is the advice of a well-known Wall Street bear, who has a pronounced bear for some time.

At the Union Pacific nets 7 per cent. income on the line. Only a fear that the present 10 per cent. dividend may be reduced as recently as it was created, prevents the stock from selling at 200. As a result of such buying is not a flattering commentary on the management of the road.

The value of iron and steel exports during December was $17,508,508, against $15,986,261 in the previous year and for the year $155,555,585, against $142,930,513. December iron and steel imports were valued at $3,986,659, bringing year's total up to $24,927,132.

The possibility of Union Pacific's being obliged to give up its dominating stock in Atchison and possibly in Southern Pacific is one of the things that discourage the bulls in the first named road. Some people think, however, that Southern as an independent line would be benefited.

## DETERMINED TO KILL THE LOTTERY

**Department of Justice Waging a Crusade.**

**SEVERAL AGENTS NOW IN JAIL.**

**Decision Reached to Secure Indictments Against Officials and Agents of the Honduras National Company in Alabama, Delaware and Massachusetts as the Result of Raids.**

Washington (Special).—As the result of a conference at the Department of Justice, participated in by Assistant Attorney General Cooley, United States District Attorneys W. B. Ambrecht, of Mobile, Ala., and John P. Nields, of Wilmington, Del., and Assistant District Attorney William H. Garland, of Boston, and J. C. Adkins, of Washington, D. C., and John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service, and three of his operatives, it was decided to take steps designed to put an end to the operations of the Honduras National Lottery Company in this country. Assistant Attorney General Cooley announced that indictments would at once be returned against agents and officials of the company in Boston, Mass., Mobile, Ala., and Wilmington, Del., as a result of recent raids in these three cities. It is with a large number of the lottery tickets were seized and agents of the company arrested. The raids were the result of investigations made by the Secret Service men and, according to Attorney General Cooley, interstate shipments of a large amount of lottery matter.

Word was received at the conference from Robert C. Caton assistant general counsel of the Southern Express Company, that his company would refuse hereafter to lend its efforts of the government to break up the lottery business in connection with it to the fullest extent.

**Telephone Rates Reduced.**

The Secret Service officers in this city have been very active during the past month in their efforts to suppress the sale of lottery tickets. Raids have been made in Somerville, Lynn, Winthrop, East Boston and Roxbury, and with every raid agents are arrested, together with lots of prizes, have been seized and a number of arrests have been made. In all cases where the parties have been arraigned before the United States commissioner they have been held for action by the United States grand jury, and in several are at present in Charles Street Jail in default of bail.

**$25,000 FOR CLEVELAND.**

**Elected Chairman of Life Insurance Presidents.**

New York (Special).— Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States, was elected chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a meeting of the executive committee of the association held in this city. Mr. Cleveland's election was unanimous, and he has accepted the position.

The Association of Life Insurance Presidents, which recently was organized, is composed of the executive officers of the principal life insurance companies of this country. The object of the organization is to co-operate for all kinds of reform, which, the members claim, will increase the efficiency of life insurance.

Mr. Cleveland also will act as chief counsel for the association, and in addition to these duties, Mr. Cleveland will act as referee in cases of dispute between the companies and policyholders. The salary of the position is $25,000 a year.

The Senate passed a bill placing the Panama railroad company under the Isthmian Canal Commission.

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## THE DANGER OF COLD STORAGE

**Interesting Experiments By Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.**

Washington (Special).—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and the government's pure food expert, gave much interesting testimony concerning the deterioration of foodstuffs in cold storage before the House Committee on Agriculture, whose hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill have just been made public.

Two cold storage warehouses are at Dr. Wiley's disposal in Washington, and he gave the committee the attained by experiments with all sorts of foodstuffs.

"Milk begins to deteriorate right away, and so does cream," said Dr. Wiley. "Eggs also begin to deteriorate immediately. Fruit is improved, and sometimes continues to improve, for three months. Meat improves up to about one or eight weeks, but after three months for meat you can see that it has reached the maximum, and then it begins to go down. I do not care how hard it is frozen."

**Effect of Freezing.**

When asked for a further explanation of the deterioration of meat kept in cold storage, Dr. Wiley said:

"We find that meats do not taste as well and they do not smell as well, and every time they can pick them out which has been kept over three months. Take our quail. We have had a year old and we have a fresh quail cooked at the same time. You can tell them by the taste. You can distinguish between them, by the taste, by the smell and then by smell and taste. Every time the fat is spoiled. It has been established.

Dr. Wiley stated that he is a thoroughly believer in cold storage when properly kept for a short time, but that the cold-storage people in experiments is to tell the public, and particularly the cold-storage people how long they may safely keep articles of food in storage. He said that as yet he has been unable to determine whether drawn or undrawn poultry keeps better.

**An Oyster's Life.**

Dr. Wiley asked many questions about oysters, and said that the oysters opened and shipped in buckets should be prevented from entering interstate commerce, as the case set for hearing Tuesday. The effect of this writ is to permit Dr. Wiley to "head off" the enemies, but if you will be guided by my advice I promise you deliverance. I am even in a more hazardous position than yourself."

Gloriosco began to open his eyes.

"You are in danger, senor! Is it possible?"

"Peace. I will explain. I am in such danger that my life is not worth a straw, and slapping from his horse, peered eagerly into the carriage at the prisoner.

"Marshal De Main, you know me, you know me; explain to these fellows who I am," cried Don Jose frantically; "they will not listen to me."

"The Marshal seemed to be in the best, even humor with a large bottle in his reading.

"My wisdom!" he repeated to himself, and then, without previously further, cast the letter into the fire.

—Golden Black and White.

**Margaret of Austria.**

Recorded women have been very numerous. The most noted of the number was Margaret of Austria, appointed by Charles V. to be governor of the Netherlands. She had a long, stiff black beard and, conceiving the idea that it added to the majesty of her appearance, was very careful of it, and so combed and trained it as to make it seem much greater than it was.

## BOINGS OF THE OLD DOMINION

**The Latest Virginia News Told In Short Order.**

A freight train on the Seaboard Air Line Railway was wrecked at a bridge over the Roanoke River, in Nottoway, Va. The wreck was caused by the train running into a derailer which was at work at the time on the bridge. The engineer was badly damaged and five or six cars wrecked. The fireman of the train, whose name was not learned, was killed and several other persons seriously injured. In consequence of the wreck all the trains on the road had to be run from Weldon, N. C., to Richmond over the Atlantic Coast Line Railway.

An effort is being made by property owners in Bedford County to secure the extension of the system of the local street railway system to a point on the Tidewater railway, in Bedford County, 25 miles from Lynchburg. The management has been interviewed by the promoters of the extension and, it is understood, is willing to build into one of the county who are interested half way.

At an election in the Third Ballalton, Seventy-fourth Virginia Regiment, held at Suffolk, the following officers were elected: Colonel, E. Goodwyn, of Emporia, was elected major over Lieutenant-Colonel Boushton, which was participated in by the entire regiment. The election was conducted by Major E. W. Ferns, of the Seventy-third. In the new alignment of battalions Portsmouth is substituted by Emporia on Governor Swanson's order.

Joseph Echols has been arrested, charged with the murder of Thomas B. Barksdale, who received his death wound on the night of the 4th. Echols' near Danville Monday after a grand jury had found a charge of cigarette, Echols' cousin, Charles Echols, who witnessed the shooting, has been arrested and indicted for perjury. Echols was taken from his home to the county seat in a hack and conveyed to jail in a bed, having been badly wounded in the fight.

The Virginia Supreme Court issued a writ forbidding Judge D. Gardner Tyler, of the Williamsburg district, from taking any further part in the case of Dr. L. B. Cowles, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, until the Supreme Court shall have reviewed the proceedings. The writ of error has been granted and the case set for hearing Tuesday. The effect of this writ is to permit Dr. Cowles to retain his position as superintendent, to assume the duties of office and incorporate the name of the State Hospital Board without further interference on the part of the judiciary of the circuit in which the hospital is located. Governor Swanson has also confirmed the action of the Attorney-General in sustaining the action of the State Hospital Board, by which Superintendent Fowler, of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane, was deposed. This is contrary to the ruling that if the Foster resists longer turning over all the office to her appointed successor the force of the writ of mandamus will be used to eject him.

Coy Dickinson, colored, of Roanoke, was shot by Gaston Harvey in a negro dance hall, and died from the effects of the wound. Immediately after the shooting Harvey went to the police station and surrendered. The shooting was evidently accidental.

Judge James Francis Crocker retired as judge of the Portsmouth hustings court after a service of six years. He was greeted in his last appearance on the bench by almost the entire bar of Portsmouth. Judge Leigh B. Watts, who is the dean of the Portsmouth bar and for which he acted, presented the following address of regret and loving cup. Judge Crocker is 74 years old.

Richmond's record-breaking campaign for a $200,000 fund for the erection and equipment of a Y. M. C. A. building came to a close Thursday, with a cablegram from Miss Helen Gould, who is now in Rome, to Richmond over the Atlantic Coast Line Railway.

An effort is being made by property owners in Bedford County to secure the extension of the system of the local street railway system to a point on the Tidewater railway, in Bedford County, 25 miles from Lynchburg. The management has been interviewed by the promoters of the extension and, it is understood, is willing to build into one of the county who are interested half way.

At an election in the Third Ballalton, Seventy-fourth Virginia Regiment, held at Suffolk, the following officers were elected: Colonel, E. Goodwyn, of Emporia, was elected major over Lieutenant-Colonel Boushton, which was participated in by the entire regiment. The election was conducted by Major E. W. Ferns, of the Seventy-third. In the new alignment of battalions Portsmouth is substituted by Emporia on Governor Swanson's order.

Joseph Echols has been arrested, charged with the murder of Thomas B. Barksdale, who received his death wound on the night of the 4th. Echols' near Danville Monday after a grand jury had found a charge of cigarette, Echols' cousin, Charles Echols, who witnessed the shooting, has been arrested and indicted for perjury. Echols was taken from his home to the county seat in a hack and conveyed to jail in a bed, having been badly wounded in the fight.

The Virginia Supreme Court issued a writ forbidding Judge D. Gardner Tyler, of the Williamsburg district, from taking any further part in the case of Dr. L. B. Cowles, superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, until the Supreme Court shall have reviewed the proceedings. The writ of error has been granted and the case set for hearing Tuesday. The effect of this writ is to permit Dr. Cowles to retain his position as superintendent, to assume the duties of office and incorporate the name of the State Hospital Board without further interference on the part of the judiciary of the circuit in which the hospital is located. Governor Swanson has also confirmed the action of the Attorney-General in sustaining the action of the State Hospital Board, by which Superintendent Fowler, of the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane, was deposed. This is contrary to the ruling that if the Foster resists longer turning over all the office to her appointed successor the force of the writ of mandamus will be used to eject him.

Coy Dickinson, colored, of Roanoke, was shot by Gaston Harvey in a negro dance hall, and died from the effects of the wound. Immediately after the shooting Harvey went to the police station and surrendered. The shooting was evidently accidental.

Judge James Francis Crocker retired as judge of the Portsmouth hustings court after a service of six years. He was greeted in his last appearance on the bench by almost the entire bar of Portsmouth, which he had presided, presented the following address of regret and loving cup. Judge Crocker is 74 years old.

Richmond's record-breaking campaign for a $200,000 fund for the erection and equipment of a Y. M. C. A. building came to a close Thursday, with a cablegram from Miss Helen Gould, who is now in Rome, to Richmond over the Atlantic Coast Line Railway.

## THE WISDOM OF DON JOSE.

Don Jose read the missive, which had come to him in the badly-baked mail, three times with the utmost attention. He sighed heavily, picked his pruning-knife and walked out into the garden of the old Chateau. In the evening he tendered the flowers with even greater diligence than usual. As he would be dead before the twilight of another evening gathered in the gardens, he rendered services with the good will of one who, departing on a lonely journey, seeks kindly remembrance.

When Don Jose had concluded these labors he retired once more to the Chateau, where, seated by an open window, he sipped his wine with great gravity and re-read the letter.

"They have discovered everything. The chateau has been surrounded since daybreak, and there is no possible chance of escape. Do not look for help. They will probably not strike before night or the late evening.

"(Signed) ADRIAN."

Don Jose folded the letter, sighed long heavily, and sipped his wine. The fellow Adrian has been more than faithful. He could not have written the letter leisurely into its fine fragments. "It is strange, because I am a coward, that I am not afraid now. Perhaps he has a friend man; but perhaps he has a substitute!"

Don Jose closed his eyes and disposed of himself for sleep. He accepted the situation. The end of the day was almost magnificent. The bouquet of death did not greatly disturb him, although he believed that the sensation of escape from prison would be delightful.

Then, during the night, he suddenly remembered that the Marshal De Main, who was to lead the attack, was a man of middle age and height, and from his dress evidently of the upper class. His large earnest eyes had a curious fixedness and gravity. His limbs trembled, and even now drew breath with difficulty.

"Ah, if he is in fear of his life," thought Don Jose, and aloud repeated his former words:

The visitor buried his face i. his hands and sobbed.

"I will be frank with you, senor," he groaned.

"You are wise, my friend; proceed."

"I will resign my destiny into your hands. Only I am weeping, but you are not answered my question."

"Bad luck, because I am pursued by enemies. I have been pursued all day.

Don Jose was surprised that so insignificant a person should possess enemies, but he held his tongue and smiled encouragement.

"What is your offense, friend?" he asked, drily.

"I am accused of theft, your Excellency," but before high heavens—

"You are innocent, of course. I understand that."

"You do not believe me guilty, then?"

"I know you to be innocent."

"I know you to be innocent, senor!"

"Yes, my heart tells me."

The stranger dissolved into tears of gratitude. He praised the senor's perspicacity and called down the blessings of heaven upon the head of his discerning host.

"What is your name, friend?" said Don Jose, interrupting because he was afraid he would be dead before the conversation had concluded. There was no telling at what moment the hidden Danitsiers would put their scheme into operation.

"Giorgio, with your Excellency's permission. I have been pursued all day. I was nearly dead, senor, when Providence directed me to the gardens below. I saw the open window and determined to enter at all costs. Something told me that I should meet kindness here. The saints befriended me, and——"

"But stop a moment, you are not safe yet. What of your pursuers, my friend?"

"You will not deliver me into their hands, senor. You know me to be innocent."

Giorgio stretched out his hands with an imploring gesture. His eyes scanned every line of Don Jose's face with desperate eagerness.

Don Jose offered him some wine. From the moment that his gaze had lighted on the stranger's countenance an idea had been formulating in his brain. He had been startled from the first by the fact that the man, save for his clothing and coarseness, was singularly like himself. In height and stature there was little to choose between the two. Don Jose coupled this with the fact that his visitor was a fool, and his heart beat somewhat more rapidly. His brain was, in a manner, subtle and quick to conceive a ruse and strategy and to put them into effect. When the soldiers come I shall take your place.

"They will arrest you, senor!"

"Exactly. As their prisoner I shall be carried safely through the area of death. You will remain here; when I have gone make your peace with the soldiers. They will help you to safety when they hear that."

Before the last words had escaped Don Jose's lips the soldiers had reached the chateau. One of the horses cast a shoe, and while waiting below the window, and the next moment thunderous knocks shook the outer doors.

"Farewell," said Don Jose, as he slipped from the darkened room.

He crept silently down the stairs and flung open the door with such suddenness that a couple of troopers nearly fell into his arms. He was seized in a moment by a dozen hands and dragged before the officer in charge of the cavalcade. He cursed his captors roundly, but offered no other resistance.

"Who are you, fellow?" cried the officer; "from your clothes I should know you well."

"It is possible, captain," said Don Jose, in a hoarse voice; "my name is Giorgio, and I see no reason to disguise it."

"So we meet at last, my brave fellow," said the officer, with a mock bow. "Well, on my side the meeting is a very happy one."

Without another word two of the troopers at a nod from their leader swung Don Jose on to the nearest horse. His arms were tightly bound and he rode from the chateau in the centre of the party.

At about five miles from the chateau they were met by a further relay of troopers with a large rumbling coach of the most antique pattern. Don Jose now wished to enter into explanations with the officer, but before he had the opportunity he was dragged from his horse and bundled on to the floor of the coach, with a brigadier and two troopers.

Don Jose was astounded at so much attention being paid to a common thief. It was certainly most unusual, and for the moment his l eart misgave him.

"Where do we halt, friend?" he asked the brigadier.

"Paris!"

Don Jose almost leapt out of his bonds.

"Paris! Do you know where we are now?"

"Perfectly."

"We are in Dantzic."

"Exactly."

"And you say we are going to Paris?"

"With all possible speed."

Don Jose bowed his head and groaned. Of all experiences this was the most extraordinary that he had ever suffered. Had the world turned mad that a common thief was escorted by a coach and by forty? He asked many questions, but the brigadier had received an unseen message. It ran as follows:

"Most Wise and Excellent of Men: Permit the dog beneath your feet to thank you for a great service rendered. The dog is dead in the ditch, your debtor, for had it not been for the passports and papers in your coat, which you so kindly lent me on a memorable occasion, I should never have escaped from Dantzic alive. On one point I wish to enlighten you. There was no conspiracy against your life. Your hiding place was known to myself and one Adrian, who was in your illustrious service. I had been hiding in the hedgerow for three days when the idea of obtaining your papers suddenly occurred to me as the best means of quitting Dantzic. I felt assured that under the circumstances no wisdom would dictate the course of action you so timely adopted. Had you not done so, I should have suggested it myself, if necessary with force. But you wished to spare me in this."

Here Don Jose broke off abruptly in his reading.

"Marshal De Main, you know me, you know me; explain to these fellows who I am," cried Don Jose frantically; "they will not listen to me."

"The Marshal seemed to be in the best, even humor with a large bottle in his hand. He turned to the coach window and watched at his ease with outstretched hands. When he had sufficiently recovered he laughed, and when he laughed his whole face became very angry.

"What foolery have we here?" he cried hoarsely to the bewildered officers in charge of Don Jose. "The fellow must think that you are taking this man from Dantzic. Release Don Jose at once."

"General, this man has confessed himself to be Giorgio."

"Then he is guilty of reply turned his back upon the captain.

Don Jose stepped out from the coach and related the full history of his adventure.

"Since when has it been the custom to come openly and publicly into Dantzic to Paris?" he asked in conclusion, with an ironical smile.

Marshal De Main smiled also.

"Your friend Giorgio is so common that I am afraid you have very few more dangerous enemies in Europe. Have you ever heard of Don Jose Avolanzas?"

Don Jose was silent and bit his lip.

"Giorgio and Avolanzas are the same man, my friend," continued the Marshal; "about a month ago it was known that he was in Dantzic in the former name."

"I was not notified."

"You had sufficient in your hands," said the Marshal, with a shrug of the shoulders, and slightly disdainful and slighted.

"I thought only of escape," said Don Jose apologetically.

"You succeeded, but at a heavy cost. We could have spared two of you for one Gloriosco."

They were not on this, but it was fully six